Hatteras. that the steamer Winslow, which left the neghborhood soon after the surrender, arrived at Newbern at 10 o'clock on Thursday night. Lieut. Citizen, of Captain Lamb's company, having escaped, came up in the Winslow. From him the Progress obtained the follow-

The Federal steamers, eleven in number, commenced the bombardment on Wednesday, and the Forts, Clark and Hatlittle loss on our side. On yesterday morning the conflict was renewed and continued till about 11 o'clock, when, afsurrender, and the whole garrison are now held as prisoners,

Com. Baron, Col. Bradford, Col. Martin, Lt. Col. Johnson, Major Gilliam, Major Andrews, and all the captains of the

Our entire force at Hatteras, on Wednesday night, another gentleman informed us, was 853. Some few escaped. were killed and wounded. Probably 40 killed and about 29 wounded. He remained in the Fort till half an hour previstatements were made we have great confidence in them. The Federal fleet consisted of eleven steamers, four of which were large war steamers. The bombardment is rep- of hearing. resented by our informants as most terrific.

Lt. Knight and Lt. Murdoch were brought up wounded Knight slightly in the arm, and Murdoch with his arm badly of the officers' tents of the several companies, talking, Probably amputation will be necessary. The dead body of a Mr. Tindell, we believe, from Lenoir, was

The news is sad, and we can give no more this morning. We will give particulars hereafter as they reach us. Lt. Cit zen says our men fought bravely until they were compelled to surrender, and the defeat to our arms is only day and the guns were spiked and abandoned, but Fort yesterday.

this morning that there are not wanting the gravest suspicions of treachery attaching to a person with the Confederate forces, who, when the squads were being Hatterns lagged strangely behind, but was not particu- in camp, nothing more respectable, and the most cora signal pole and may have made a signal which they military science, but we could see that the different understood, to the effect that our men were out of ammu- duties were carried on promptly, orderly and quietly. that section to a mighty pitch of excitement.

gens and ammunition at other points?

Daily Journal, 31st inst. the encampments in this State, they have poured out and men we received every courtesy and attention.

their means liberally-they must do se again.

the general defence. to which however we must pay taxes.

Thank God the Military Board is gone. Let Gov- Southwest. ernor Clark do something to redeem the State from the go small that they would sooner see our sea-coast towns burned down-Wilmington particularly-than not.

Virginia fight there. North Carolina Wine.

fine Scuppernong and Flowers Wine made in Robeson County, in this State. Mr. Hooper who has the wine for sale, at No. 3 North Water Street, assures us that the wine is the genuine unadulterated juice of the grape, without any addition of alcohol.

We rather leant to the Scuppernong, but better Judges-those more critical in such matters speak of the Flowers as the truer wine. We could get along article of Georgia duck; their only serious difficulty with either or even both.

EARTHQUAKE ?- A few minutes since, a gentleman mentioned to us the fact that about five or half-past five this morning, he and his family noticed a succession of vibrations or shocks, which he thought must have been the shocks of an earthquake.

Now, we also felt this same vibration about the same time, so sensible as to wake us up from a half slumber. We tried to find some local cause-looked under the bed for a dog, if such could have got in, but found nothing. Has anybody else anything to report?

Daily Journal, 31st. LABORERS are wanted and must be had immediately for coast defences. See notice. Let every man, who can spare one or more, send him along to Capt. Rankin immediately. Our coast is about to be invaded. We

must be prepared to meet the enemy, or lose all. character of the blockade of the North Carolina coast, and demanding that the "nest of pirates," who have

their rendezvous at Newbern, be broken up. this howl, a large Federal flotilla steamed along down | Col. Radeliff's command occupies this camp or not, we our coast, having passed Cape Henry on Monday evening, coming South, with men and small boats. On Tuesday they appeared off Hatteras, and may attempt a landing to take the batteries in the rear and capture the Sound for their small boats and light steamers, who things any more than we would against General Gatlin would thus have command of all the shallow waters from about military works of admitted necessity, for the con-Newbern to Flizabeth City, with the power of inflict-

ing untold sufferings and losses upon our people. an attack upon exposed positions on this part of the others, that the people down here are only "scared." coast is wholly outside of the programme, or is not, in

On Tuesday afternoon we started for Camp Wyatt in company with M. Cronly, Esq., and, trusting to his experience, we did not lose our way, but arrived just before sunset at the camp, which is fifteen liles from Wilmington in a southerly direction, and as the road is We learn from the Newbern Progress of yesterday, tolerably sandy, when it is not full of water, and the weather is reasonably hot, it is a good three hours and a half or four hours drive to the camp.

They have battalion drill and dress parade twice a week, on the evenings of Tuesday and Friday. We were just in time to be too late to see that of Tuesday The men had already come off parade, and many of them were enjoying themselves and removing the dust of the teras, returned the fire. It was kept up till dark with but parade ground by sea-bathing, while others were cooking supper or attending to other regimental duties .ter a desperate resistance, our forces were compelled to The weather being fine, the open air cooking and the other al fresco arrangements looked pleasant enough, and the men all seemed in good humour and determined to make the best of everything.

Supper at seven - tattoo at nine-out lights at tenperhaps 50 or more, and Lt. Citizen thinks not more than 60 | by eleven hardly a sound was heard save the challenge ous to its surrender, and from the lucid manner in which his broke on the beach outside of the banks, and this las , those accustomed to it never hear or are never conscious

Walking around after dark, we found groups in front enjoying the cool, pleasant breeze, or quietly puffing ' the weed." From the quarters of the men would occasionally come the sound of music, not unskillfully played, or now and then a melody, comic or sentimental, to be attributed to the superiority of the fleet over our bat- | would be sung. At nine the roll was called, and at ten teries. The ammunition gave out at Fort Clark on Wednes- all lights put out, save in the regimental and company Hatteras returned the fire of the Federals till 11 or after head quarters. Just before "the hour for retiring," some of "the boys," aided and abetted by Professor We regret to learn by a passenger who arrived here | Williams, formerly a teacher of dancing in this place, but now a member of the Rifle Guards, executed some pieces of vocal and instrumental music with much taste, in the vicinity of the regimental head quarters. Nothing transferred from Camp Clark to the breast-works at could be more orderly than the conduct of all the men larly noticed, he occupying a position which ranked him dial relations appeared to exist between the efficers themas a non-combattant. He was not seen again, and it is selves, as also between them and those under their comthought that he may have slipped out in a boat to the | mand. If there was any thing different, we did not see enemy and given them information. He straggled near it. We do not pretend to a knowledge of tactics or

nition but would be reinforced on Thursday, as they The camp is on a high and dry level just on the marwould have been. 'The rumours in Goldsboro' designate | gin of the Sound, near its head, where it is quite nar the individual by name, but we do not feel at liberty to row, appearing not to be more than a stone's throw over do so. One thing is certain, the capture of the gallant to the banks, which, a little South of the camp, are and popular Major Andrews, of Goldsboro', has roused heaved up into queer looking mounds of sand, no doubt, changing form after every heavy blow. The tents At Newbern serious apprehensions are entertained are pitched in regular rows, forming streets, the parade for the safety of property, as it is known that the noto- ground being to the South. There is abundance of rions Butler of "contraband" celebrity, is in command excellent water, there being one good well to each two companies. We heard no serious complaint in regard We again urge the completion of the necessary de- to commissary stores. The eating department appears fensive works here, and the organization of all the force to be satisfactory. Occasionally the mosquitoes get that can be brought into service. Why can't we have thick according to the direction of the wind and other the works at Wyatt made and armed? How are our circumstances; but they are tame, very tame. You can kill as many of them as you please, if that affords you

Our people are taking things in their own hands. Upon the whole, on Tuesday evening the occasion was They have to do so. The people of New Hanover a pleasant one to us. The weather was delightful. We County have companies in many of the State regiments were pleased to see everybody and everybody seemed and volunteer regiments in Virginia, they have them at pleased to see us; from Col. Radcliff and all his officers

The mea of the East must depend solely upon them- to say it has another and less pleasant side-to which dated yesterday, which says that a fleet of Federal selves while contributing far more than their quota to we will soon come. The morning drill is from six to steamers passed off that bar on the day previous, sup-Col. Fremont and General Gatlin must be sustained | the companies, an officer reported to the Colonel that a | make a predatory attack on other parts of the Southern by the people. They are now operating here on means steamer was in sight, nearly abreast of the camp .- coast. derived from the Safety Committee, not from Raleigh, When examined through a glass, she proved to be a We have reason to believe that there are men of side-wheel steamer, with large top-hamper, bearing Southern birth on board the marauding fleets now off

Presently the rain, which had been threatening, pour- to say, but we cannot help thinking. disgrace inflicted upon her by the disaster -the shame- ed down-the bour of drill being finished about that The one great object of these raids, apart from inheful sacrifice of our men at Hatteras. Brave men fallen time, the men double-quicked to their quarters. Happy rent diabolism, sheer develishness, is to create a diverinto the hands of the relentless Butler, while men lean those who had quarters fit to protect them. There be sion in favor of the menaced Lincolnites in Virginia, to contribute, come and show that you are interested, by back in their chairs at Raleigh and poo-poo! at any de- ing no cover for the several cooking arrangements, the Missouri and Maryland. Washington is trembling .mand for adequate preparation! A big show in Vir- perfect torrents of water that poured down drove the Let it fall. There are men enough left to repel any at- and that will help greatly. ginia is a good thing, but a decent regard for our own men away, deluged the food, and damped or extinguish- tack they can now make, without withdrawing a man exposed coasts is also a good thing—yea, a better thing. ed many of the fires. Even if this had not been the from Virginia, or seriously delaying the transmission of sent to the soldiers. These little things are prized by our known to be killed: Capts. Dyer, shurtoff and Sterling: A stitch in time saves nine, but we fear that there are case, none of the messes could have stood at the tables new regiments there. not wanting those among the politicians of this State to eat in the open air in such a rain. We looked into We ask the Legislature to act in the way of meanswhose sectional prejudices are so large, and their souls sundry of the men's tents, and found them hardly drier let the Confederate bonds in the hands of the authorithan where there were no tents. The water might have ties be immediately made a basis of credit for the obbeen slightly sifted getting through, but it nearly all got tainment of such things as must be bought, and hands Call no troops from Virginia. Stop no more regi- through, nevertheless. The leakiest of these were ap- can be procured to do the labor on the necessary works Head Quarters, 1st Regiment N. C. State Thoops. ments. Give us the means and the coast people will propriately stamped "Leaksville-J. M. M." It is at once without pay. With ordnance, arms and ammutake care of the coast themselves, and let their men in said that Mr. Morehead got a contract to furnish these nition, the men and the labor will come at once of themten'ts to the State at the rate of fifteen dollars each .- selves. If so,-(we only speak from common report)-We have had the opportunity of sampling some very he must have got twice the value of them for any purpose. For the purpose of tents they are really worth nothing. The material is inferior. Totally un- E q., delegate from this district in the Confederate Consuited for tents. So open in its texture that one indig. gress, now in session at Richmond, which letter was nant sufferer asseverated that there was little or no dif- written in bed, to which we regret to learn Mr. McDow-

> is hardly better than common sheeting. There are other, smaller tents, made from a superior being in regard to their size. No tent without a cap is perfectly dry, but the high-pitched tents belonging to the Wilmington Light Infantry are as nearly so as may death. In this view his physician concurred. be. It is true they are of superior material. We understand that Captain Rankin is having tents made here by Mr. Griffith, to take the place of the most defective His physicians insist upon his taking a trip to the moun ents. When this is done; when the floors are planked tains as the most speedy way of restoring his health, and raised, and there are shelters built for cooking and eating, there will be far less need for hospital accommodations, and when the hospital accommodations are made more adequate, there will be far more chance for the men

to recover quickly. The sick list is quite large, and the regimental surgeon informs us that frequently, when he is cheered by a reduction of the list, indicating an improvement in the general health of the camp, he finds the whole ground thus gained almost immediately lost, as the result of the effects produced by a heavy rain wetting the men in As WE MENTIONED some time since, all the Northern | their tents, wetting their bedding, their baggage, their papers have been howling in concert over the defective food and themselves in cooking and eating. Mumps,

There are other matters relative to the military pro- recollected that this man's avowal here some two weeks tection of the camp by batteries, entrenchments, etc., Day before yesterday, in obedience and response to which do not come properly before us here. Whether take it for granted that the camp will be permanent, so long as the war continues and the coast is threatened; therefore it is that we insist so strongly upon the arrangements above suggested. We do not desire to rethem, thus securing an entrance through the inlet into flect upon the Quartermaster at Wilmington about these pay, by President Buchanan, some two years ago. The struction of which the General has never been furnished with the means by the military authorities at the centre, the New York Commercial writes: Although this may be the main object, we question if who express the opinion themselves, and impress it upon

It would appear to be the almost unanimous wish of fact, actually contemplated. It sneers from certain par- the Eight Regiment to take a hand in the more stirring best thing, which is the conversion of public opinion to the ties could have driven us from doing what we thought work going on in Virginia, and the regiment would was right, we would long since have stopped insisting make its mark if it got a chance to do so. The mateupon the fortification of our coast. If our suggestions rial of the regiment is not surpassed by that of any reghad been at all considered-if the demands of General | iment in the service from this or any other State; it is Gatlin had been complied with, we would now, with no made up of four New Hanover companies, two Bladen more troops than we have, been in a position to feel companies ; one Robeson the North has shown itself incapable of struggling against dent, by the agent of the proprietors in England, to sell perfectly secure. But we might as well have whistled company and one Richmond company. The men have jigs to a milestone as suggested anything of this kind confidence in their officers, company and regimental, to certain powers that were in Raleigh. We trust that and the officers have confidence in their men, and they

We give below certain items of intelligence in the order in which they reached us. Our telegraphic dispatch shows the strength of the attacking force by sea

HATTERAS BATTERY .- A gentleman who left Beaufort yeserday morning, reports that heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Hatteras inlet on Wednesday, commen cing at 4 P. M., and closing at 12 o'clock at night. Firing was resumed on Thursday morning just before the cars left

An official dispatch received this morning from Newbern via Goldsboro', says that Hatteras Battery and 535 of our men, including Col. Bradford and Com. Barron, have been taken prisoners by the Federal fleet.

The dispatch says that the Batteries were taken yesterday at 11 o'clock, A. M. This confirms the report brought here the Battery to Newhern (by water), and a steamer had time to get up to Newbern last night for an extra train to be sent to Goldsborough, where the news could be telegraphed to this place this morning, as it was received. We are well aware that all the above could have been accomplished, and although the capture of the Hatteras Battery is to be regretted, we place the fullest confidence in the dispatch, as we know it to be official.

Recriminations are useless, we suppose. It better in the time of trial to suggest what can be done

ing over our own coast, threatening our own homes, approaching to our own doors, will go far to show whether we were panic-stricken when we appealed so strongly for the construction of efficient works for the defence of our coast. Over and over again have we sounded the alarm, until we made ourselves odious to the complacent head-men about the Capitol, a thing which we regretted but for which we did not reproach ourselves. Can those who so vehemently did not like our course, say that they have nothing with which to reproach themselves. If they do, who will believe them?

The force at Hatteras has fallen into the hands of the enemy not from any want of gallantry on their part, but pecause they had not sufficient amount of ammunition, and because they were neither sustained nor had works sufficiently tenable to resist the heavy force brought against them (4.000 men and 100 guns.) There was no provision made to secure their retreat.

But the reply to all who urge anything, bas heretofore been "Oh, po, there is no danger, you are only tance of united effort in working for our brave men who cession flag. act at once themselves there has been no earthly use warm clothing their sufferings will be intense; more will die nor no other correspondent will be allowed to go. in depending upon the authorities, so far, at least.

this section. Let the people sustain him in carrying out at Portsmouth. By and by, after a while, quick as we fully accepted. longer. We have seen and borne with that sort of thing old saying to this effect: long enough. Break up the circumlocution office. This

Pity some or all of the no-danger-nobody-hurt-youare-all-scared officials and others we wot of, bad not been down at Hatteras in place of Bradford and Barron, Daily Journal, 30th west

This is the pleasant side of the picture. We regret |. We have been shown a private letter from Charleston, seven. While standing on the parade ground observing posed to be destined for the Gulf. They may, however,

our Southern coasts. What they deserve is not for us

Mr. McDowell,

We have before us a letter from T. D. McDowell, ference between it and mosquito netting. In truth, it ell has been confined for over five weeks, unable to sit bonds of strong friendship; whilst his patience under sufup but for a lew moments at a time.

> but on going on to Richmond was taken seriously ill. He could receive no attention there, and was compelled our sympathy in their bereavement. to decide between coming home and almost certain

He is now believed to be improving, but slowly, and it may yet be long before he cans attend to any thing. and it is probable that he will do so as soon as he can

Before leaving for Richmond, Mr. McDowell received a number of letters, to none of which he was able to reply. There are no doubt a number for him now in Richmond, which he has ordered to be sent to him at home; but it will be several weeks before he can have strength to reply to them. Correspondents will thus see why it is that they have received no answers to their letters addressed to Mr. McDowell. He relies upon their kind feelings to forgive him for an apparent neglect which he was wholly unable to prevent.

COMMANDER BOUTWELL, U. S. N., reached this city Monday, uncer arrest, from Knoxville. It will be since was announced in the papers at the time. His movements seem to have excited the suspicion of the authorities and caused him to be watched.

He went from here to Norfolk, where, we believe, he claims to have property, and at the time of his arrest was making his way back to the United States via

Commander Boutwell is a citizen of Washington, D C., where he has resided since his suspension, on half President suspended him from the navy for having, without leave, brought his vessel home from a West India station .- Richmond Examiner.

THE FEELING IN FRANCE .-- The Paris correspondent of For a month past the cause of the North has been losing ground in the press of Paris—a fact due mainly to the untir ing labors of the agents of the Southern Confederacy. So long as circumstances will not permit the recognition of justice of their cause. Whether they have money at their

The disastrous defeat of the Union army at Manassas has served to increase the apparent hostility to the North. The Patrie, till lately a ministerial journal, now proclaims that the South, and recommends the French Government to re-

Cape Hatteras Inlet has been taken. A gallant band of North Carolina Soldiers has fallen into the clutches of the enemy! A damper has been thrown upon the patriotic zeal of our citizens. The coast along Pamlico Sound is exposed to the ravages of ruthless marauders, who may now and at any point, and burn and steal at pleasure. Oh, that the warning voice of prudent and well meaning citizens had been heard in time! Then all this might have been prerented. But they were told that there was no danger, and that "nobedy would be hurt." Will those men, who but a few weeks ago assured us that every point on our coast was sufficiently well guarded, and that there was no cause for alarm, be so candid and generous now as to apologize to those whom they charged with officiousness for bringing the subject of our miserable coast defences before the pubthe selves, and to strain every nerve with a view of atoning arrange about having a hospital. The Georgians, Louisi-same place by the Connecticut Marshal, charged arrange about having a hospital arrange arrange about having a hospital arrange about having a hospital arrange arrange arrange about having a hospital arrange arrange about having a hospital arrange arr lic? Will they be humble and candid enough now, to blame for past delinquencies? Or will they make evil worse by persisting in the course they have so far pursued? They are the people's servants, and as such are responsible to the people for their public acts It is the people who fornish the sinews of war and fight our battles. The widow's mite, and the widow's only son are now being laid on the altar of freedom. A people bringing such sacrifices, not grudgingly, but with cheerfulness and alacrity, have a right scrutinize and criticise the public acts of their servants They have a right to demand that their free will offerings be applied to the best purpose, at the right time, and at the proper place. They do not want their money to be squandered by incompetent or reckless commissariat employees, nor their husbands and sons sent into captivity by a set of ffect of opening the eyes of our rulers; for if it does not, | members of the Confederate Congress. the people will call them to a reckoning before long, and

transmit their memories to posterity with disgrace. Well, Cape Hatters inlet is gone, but there are many other points on our coast, where the enemy might effect a tured one hundred and seventy-five men and thirty wagons. whole remaining torce, 600 to 750, were taken prisoner. Well, (ape Hasteras Inlet is gone, but there are many ng, and do an inca culable amount of mi-chief. These | The killed and wounded are not reported. -to urge its doing, and to do all that can be done to ought to be protected. One of them is the Sound opposite Can p Wyatt. Our own troops stationed there all declare with one accord, that a few well directed shots from any armed vessel would break up the whole camp, because we have neither batteries erected, nor guns mounted, nor ammunition sufficient to repel an attack. It is no use to conceal this. The enemy knows it, and will doubtless take advaniage of it, unless poom t and energetic measures be taken to remedy the evil. Assurely as he has taken advantage of our weakness at Cape Hatteras Inlet, he will also take advantage of our weakness at Camp Wyatt. But we lave no more men to spare for fool's play. By the capture of Cape Hatteras Inlet, a goodly per centage of the available force of this State has already been lost. We must lose no more. Our men will protest against such management. hey want to fight to some purpose; and unless they see hat they are put in a way to enable them to do so, they will lay down their arm; and go to their homes. If we had had no force at all at Cape Hatteras Inlet, and no guns, we should be much better off now, for then those 800 men, who States is merely a question of time. are prisoners now, would still be available, and the enemy would not be flushed with a new victory, nor encouraged to new acts of daring. Either let things be done properly, of not at all Let our coast be properly protected, or else let our forces be we heraws altegether. Why should we become a laughing stock to our insolent enemy? QUADLIBETARIUS.

Attention Ladies! WARSAW, N. C., Aug 27th, 1861. Relief Societies for the benefit of solciers are forming in many parts of the "Good Old North State." The patriotic daughters of North Car lina are fully aroused to the impor-

from exposure than will fall on the battle field. Now is the time for action; let us rise at once and take a will for our brave soldiers. There is much to do, but if we the city, to intercept packages immediate measures for the defence of this part of the pull altogether the apparently herculean task will soon be accomplished. Let the rich give of their abundance freely. State. Let us have the guns. There are plenty of them and the poor cast in their mite; all will be gratefully, joy-

Every true-hearted Southern woman will esteem it a pleascan, don't be in a hurry, don't bother us, won't do any ure and privilege to engage in this great cause. There is an

" When a woman will, she will, You may depend on't," is no time for manœuvring for office or political prefer- and it is true- if a lady is interested in an undertaking it is bound to succeed, for she will compass sea and land but ment. We must rouse up our energies and repel this what she will accomplish her end. If one energetic woman four thousand men : destination unknown. can do much, what may not be expected from a whole army of sel'-secrificing, noble hearted, determined women? Go regularly to the meetings of you. Society, ladies, and friends; visit your neighbors and get them interested in the work; solicit contributions from your gentleman acquaintances; you need not fear a reproac -- no man can withstand the bright smiles and gentle persuasions of ladies fair. Even the crustiest old bachelor will yield to your earnest appeal, and you will leave his presence plus a pair of blankets, which you can carry in triumph to your Society, as a proof of the magic power of woman's eloquence. Go to the rich and poor-temember for whom you are soliciting aid, and let the object fire you with zeal.

> banket to cover them! Some have not even a change of Point. linen, consequently they know not the luxury of a clean done their whole duty in supplying, as far as possible, the wants of our soldiers-they have worked with cheerful son's force. hearts an . nimble fingers, and done much towards clothing our troops and preparing delicacies for the sick; but shall the resigned officers we let them do ali? No! a thousand times no! It is a sent to Fort LaFayette. common cause—one in which we are equally interested. Then, ladies, come to the rescue; become at once a member of a Velief Fociety :- come laden with free-will offer-

ugs of blankets, homespun and yarn: if any are not able giving your time to sew and kuit for our noble soldiers. want our little friends to come, too; they can knit, The little girls of Warsaw go to the cars with their pockets laden with pin-cushions filled with pins, which they pre Once more, ladies, let me entreat you all to co-operate

with the entire sisterbood of our glorious Confederacy, in | federate forces are reported at three thousand strong, inworking for the brave men who have shown by the decided | cluding four hundred cavalry. Their loss is heavy. stand they have taken, that their motto is "Liberty or VIRGINIA, CAMP BEE,

At a meeting of this company held on the 26th day of August, A. D., 1-61, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to take from our midst our friend and brother-soldier, David Jarrell; and whereas, we are desirous of expressing by some outward token our high appreciation of his worth as a soldier, a man

COMPANY E., Aug. 26th, 1861.

Resolved, Toat in the death of David Jarrell, we feel that God in his inscrutable wisdom has taken from us one whose manly qualities had won our admiration, and whose kindness of heart and gentleness had endeered him to us in the fering, and his purity of character, justify us in believing that he has but exchanged the pains of this world for the Mr. McDowell had been unwell before Congress met, joys of that Eternal Kingdom where the "weary are at rest." Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the family of the deceased, with a cordial expression of

> Resolved. That a copy of the same be sent to the Wi mington Journal, with a request for publication. THOMAS BISHOF, Chairman. JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

Roll of the Wilmington Light Infantry, or Company G., N. C. Volunteers. Captain-Henry Savage, 1st Lieut .- Chas. D. Myers, John J. Poisson, Jas. D. McPeake. 1st Sergeant-Thos. B. Lippitt, F. J. Moore, C. W. Hawes, T. C. James. Ensign-E. B. Dudley. 1st Corporal-John C. Morris, Thos. A. Brown, A. D. Lippitt, J. J. Whitehead. PRIVATES.

Anderson, Alex. Howard, IL. W. Burch, W. J. Howard, T. W. Bowden, B. J. King, F. W. Brown, T. W., Jr. King, S. J. Bowen, J. R. King, J. E. Brown, E. A. Lloyd, Richmond Leslie, J. J. Jr., Bright, Eli Bennet, J. E. Lake, Geo. W. Costin, A. J. Morrison, T. B. McRimmon, Jos. Chadwick, E. M. Chadwick, M. G. McRimmon, Harrison Chadwick, E. F. Millis, T. F. Chadwick, A. M. Millis, R. Casteen, W. W. Nash, Frederick Casteen, S. D. Nash, H. Nixon, W. G. Casteen, Alex. Culbreth, Jas. A. Parsons, H. S. Comron, R. R. Powell, Lewis Craig, Nat. Poisson, J. D., Jr. DeRosset, E. S. Pigott, D. DeRosset, A. L. Roberts, S. W. Deal, John Rothwell, W. J. Daniel, Elias Reed, R. L. Eilers, W. T. Rhodes, Jas. B. Everett, J. H. M. Roberts, Isaac Flanner, Charles Robinson, Wm. Gardner, J. D. Jr. Stevenson, M. L. Gardner, H. W. Shepard, Thos. A. Huggins, Jos. Hall, W. L. Sidbury, J. N. Turner, D. M. Hallett, B. A.

Purchase of War Steamers. Authority has been given, by Congress, as we are purchase one or more large war steamers. It has been ! sought for some time, by proper bill, in Congress to prodisposition for this purpose or not, we cannot tell; we only vide for the strengthening of the naval arm of the serknow that the change in the tone of the French journals has vice; and we are pleased to learn that due authority one and a half miles of Franklin's brigade. has been given, and proper measures consummated, for the negotiation of the purchase of modern war vessels.

In this connection, we are also informed, on the best In this connection, we are also informed, on the best yards distant.

cognize the new Confederacy, and thus put an end to the unnatural strife. The Journal des Debats, the mest respectively steamers, which are now awaiting, at a convenient table of French papers, which, a week ago, published a distance, the result of the negotiations for their sale. the Confederate Government or the new regime at Raleigh will have some less contempt for the South-eastern eigh will have some less contempt for the South-eastern but the confederate of the Confederate Government or the new regime at Raleigh. We trust that and the officers nave conndence in their men, and they long article in favor of the North, and which generally defended the cause of the Urion, published on Saturday last a long and ably-written article in favor of the South, and in Richmond Examiner.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 28th, 1861. President Davis' health is improving, but he is still too unwell to attend to public business, in consequence of which no bills have been approved to-day. The "Chatters" say that we are on the eve of important

The advance picket guards collided near Fall Church, Mexico. four miles from Alexandria, a few days ago. The Federals were worsted and driven in. The Alabamians in this city hold a meeting to-night to anians, and Mississippians are moving for a similar purpose.

RICHMOND, Va., Ang. 29th, 1861. Congress will very probably adjourn on Saturday or Monday. The news about Gen. Flord's capture of Federals and wagons, is believed at Staunton this morning, but the reports are so rife and so conflicting, that even the truth is often doubted and error is credited.

The President signed several bills to-day, but I could not learn the nature of them. Hop. Mr. Chilton, of Alabama, offered a resolution, which passed unanimously, that the President is hereby requested to cause to be prepared a stand of colors and sword, to be furnished and paid for out of a fund placed at the disposal don't be-scared wise acres. Let us hope, therefore, that of the President, by contribution of members of this body, the capture of Care Hatteras Inlet, which is the result of to be presented to Col. Howell Cobb, as a testimonial of the the capture of Care Hatters Inlet, which is the result of to be presented to Col. Howell Cobb, as a testimonial of the chipable negligence and bad management, will have the high esteem in which his patriotic services are held by the tinued until Thursday at 11 o'clock, A. M., with only

The mail agent on the Central cars reports that General Floyd was surprised on Monday, and lost twenty-five men. On the next day he went in pursuit of the enemy and cap-

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 30th, 1861. The Petersburg Express of this morning says that it learns from reliable authority that the fleet under Gen. Butler took Fort Hatteras on Wednesday morning The fort surrendered after firing twenty guns at the fleet. The fort was under the command of Capt. Barron, formerly Sixteen Federal vessels attacked the Fort. of the Federal army, with three hundred and thirty men. Butler's force was four thousand, with the frigates Minnesots and Wabash, and steamers Pawnee, Monticello

Harriet Lane, Adelaide, and other vessels.

Loss of life not stated. [The above dispatch so far as the taking of the Battery on on Wednesday afternoon. It is the opinion here that a ge Wednesday, and number of prisoners, is not correct. See our editorial as to the time, &c.] From the North and West, via Louisville & Mobile.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 2sth, 1861. Hen. Chas. F. Adams, Minister to England, states that the recognition of the independence of the Confederate The reports from Missouri are meagre and of no interest. Special dispatches to the Cincionati papers say that owng to unavoidable circumstances, our forces under Col.

vier suffered disasier. The Secretary of War has ordered the Superintendent of the Western Union line to transmit no messages to or from | thoritatively closed by the Government, which was the Sece ed States. This order includes the Kentucky line running through Frankfort and Lexington, but does not afect the line hence South. NEW YORK, Aug. 28th, 1861.

Anderson, who was arrested here yesterday, implica ed Ben. Wood and Isaiah Rynders as Southern correspondents. A dispatch says that the British ship Simonds has been lying in the port of Quebec for three weeks, flying the setast approaching, and unless our soldiers are supplied with lan will go over the Potomac to inspect the troops. Russell

Cot on has advanced; sales of 2400 bales at 19 cts. The New York Hera'd says that extreme measures are Col. Fremont is the superior officer of Artillery in decide stand in this great mission of love and mercy; let to be taken to suppress the papers triendly to the South, is ply our needles dextrously, and work with a hearty good and that detective officer will attend every train leaving The British war steamer Pindando [Pinda ee ?] is below.

A special Washington dispatch to the P st, says that the Confederates are concentrating a large number between Chain Bridge and I eesburg. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28th, 1861. The steamer Patrick Feary run the blockade at Fortress

The expected exped on from Fortress Monroe sailed under the command of Gen. Butler, and consisted of the frigate Minnesota and the Wabash & Pawnee, and gun boats Monticello and Barriet Lane, with one hundred guns and Rumors, rite last night and this morning, of a reported fight

on the other side of the Potomac, are conflicting. Gen. McClellan returned from thence at hall-past eleven o'cl ck infuse your own spirit of energy and enthusiasm into your last night, but nothing important has been elicited. Three Cavalry and three Infantry Companies are hovering about, evidently with the intention to draw the Federals into ambuscades in the vicinity of Full Cross Roads. The Steamer Philadelphia bas arrived from Fortress Mon-

roe, and reports all quiet and navigation uninterrupted. A signal rocket was sent up from the Maryland shore, which evidently conveyed intelligence of her presence. She waited until morning, but the Confederate batteries were silent. At Fortress Monroe a flag of truce brought Capt. Hory and crew of the ship A. B. Thompson, captured off Savan the sick and wounded soldiers, who are far from home and nah by the privateer Lady Davis, and reports that at Nor- service of the Confederacy. its comforts, lying in a crowded hospital, many without a folk the Confederates are in large force, and also at Sewell's

HYATTSTOWN, Mp., April 27, 1861. It is reported that heavy firing has been heard near Pooles-The ladies of Virginia have acted nobly! They have ville, Md.; supposed to have been an engagement between Gen. Stone's advanced guard and some of Gen. John-

> BOSTON, Aug. 28, 1861. The resigned officers of the frigate Congress have been MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 28, 1861

on yesterday, and the Confederates were victorious. Cairo was in commotion in consequence. GALLIPOLIS, OHIO, Aug. 29th, 1861. A bloody battle took place at Cross Lanes, near Summerville, Va., on the 28th. Col. Tyler's force of nine hundred appreciation of the dignity and value of Southern of men were surrounded while at breakfast. Two hundred are shin, and of the importance of making it an object of missing. After a desperate fight they cut through the Con- pride on the part of the people of the bouth. federate lines and scattered. The following Federalists are Adjutant L. Deferrest; and Lieut, Warrentz. Sergeant

Major Long and the other field officers are sale. The Con-St. Louis, Aug. 29 h, 1861. Cen. Frement has borrowed one hundred and sixty thouand dollars from the Exchange Bank. The Provost Marshal prehibits the circulation of the pa-

pers recently presented in New York. HAGERSTOWN, MD., Aug. 29, 1861 There is constant firing on the Federal pickets across the they are very rare. Henry Clay, we believe the ivers, between Harper's Ferry and Conrad's. It is report- mule that brought forth a colt. Another case occur ed that an attack was threatened on Saturday at the Point

Washington, D. C. Aug. 29, 1861. Several Federalists were killed and wounded in the skirmishes on the Virginia side on Tuesday. Inquiries have been made regarding the loyalty of the mail contractors of Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, eliciing much valuable information

SANDY HOOK, N. Y. Aug. 29, 1861. The Steamer Asia has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 17th inst. Cotton had declined id, with sales for the two days of 8.000 bales, the market closing quiet. Consols 90% a 90%

Bank rates have been reduced 44 per cent. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 29, 1861. Five hundred Texan troops, Capt. Lee commanding, arrived here this evening after a tiresome overland march, all | re-assembling shall have on their tickets "Convention

is expected here to-morrow. LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 29, 1861. The steamship Asia brings advices, via Queenstown, to otton—Sales on the 17th of 8,000 bales. The market bers of the State Legislature. was firm, but prices unchanged. Speculators and expor-

ters took 4,000 bales.

Breadstuffs very dull. Provisions dull Erie shares 244 a 243. Illinois Central 39. Havre, Aug. 17 .- Cotton-sales of 4,000 bales-market Bull, but prices unchanged. Stock 266,000 bales. The market closed quiet and less firm.

Two members of the the Italian Ministry had resigned .-Cavaldini demands the appointment of their successors. Naples will undertake to crush out the brigade of Chiefs. LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 29-P. M. The Missourians are congregating in large numbers in this and adjoining counties, and if allowed they will overrun La Fayette, Ray and other rich counties. As they are now

doing, they will collect provisions enough for subsistence for a month. Fremont has been advised of this condition of things and has been called on for a sistance. The Home Guards still hold the fortifications, and can probably hold the town.

TORONTO, Canada, Aug. 29, 1861. Wm. Lyon McKenzie, a prominent leader in the rebellion of 1837, is dead.

BALTIMOKE, Aug. 29, 1861. Private letters say that the Confederates have arrested Col. Strother, proprietor of Berkley Springs, (Porte Crayon,) and sent him to Rickmond. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29, 1861. The N. Y. Times' special correspondent says that the fe-

male captives have been placed in a commodious dwelling. Several have been arrested besides those named previously. The N. Y. Commercial's special correspondent says that Mrs. Greenhow, aunt of Mrs. Douglas, has been arrested. Mr. Yeastman, an old anti-slavery man, has been appointed Consul to Bristol. The political arrests are hereafter not to be published. The Republican of this morning says that a battle across

the Potomac cannot be avoided many days longer. Elihu Burritt has been appointed Consul to Newcastle, Advices from Virginia report everything quiet, but there are strong indications of an attack within a short time. The Confederates are in possession of Bailey's Cross Roads, and

are bringing up baggage from Springfield, four miles dis-The N. Y. Herald's special correspondent says that last night about ten o'clock the Franklin Brigade, composed of five New York regiments, was ordered to advance without assured, to the President of the Confederate States to knapsacks, and marched within two and a half miles of Bailey's Cross Roads.

Three thousand Federal troops, with five cannon, marched

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 29th, 1861. It is supposed that the Southern line will not be interrupted until after the proposed meeting of the Union members of the Kentucky Legislature and the Union Congressmen at Frankfort, who are expected to fix a status for the State. their liberty all summer, and will lay better Passengers by Railroad report Hobletzel, an officer of Rousseaus' Brigade, arrested at Elizabethtown.

SANTA FE, Aug. 17th 1861 Seven hundred and fifty troops from Fort Fillmore were surrendered to three handred Texan Rangers and rele on parole, the Texans retaining their arms and the horse be onging to three companies of mounted Riflemen Gen. Wm. Pelham and Col Clements have been arrested having been suspected of giving information to the Texas at Fort Bliss Col. Clements took the Lincoln oath, an was released. Gen. Pelham refused to take the oath Col. Canby has suspended the Habeas Corpus in Na Fort Staurton has been burned by Canby's orders.

by is the Federal Commandant of the Department of Wm. Patrick, a Wall Street broker, has been sent Fort LaFayette; also, Ellis B. Schnabel has be a sent

preaching secession, peace, and other treasonable Day d Wilmot (proviso) is dying of cancer in the stone The Commercial says that the Captain of a Marine recaptured by a privateer in May has escaped, bringing value ble information regarding the fortifica ions at Halteras in Doubtless ere this he has guided the naval expedition than

which will operate in the reduction of the batteries Latest from Cape Hatterns,

Goldsboro', N. C., Aug. 30th, 5 o'clock, P. M. Fort Hatteras taken-also, Fort Clark, two miles North of it. There were eleven United States Steam, ers, four of which were war Steamers. They com. menced cannonading on Wednesday morning and en intermission at night. It is supposed that there were forty killed and twenty

wounded on our side. Our men fought bravely only ten or twelve escaping. SPECIAL DISPATCH. Goldsboro', N. C., Aug. 30, 1861-5 P. M. The news from Hatteras is confirmed. Our loss is

eight hundred prisoners, and sixty reported as killed From Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 30, 180 Letters from, and passengers by, the Manassas train day, say that active skirmishing commenced a Fall's ( eral engagement will take place at an early day, President Davis' health has much improved, and he proved several bills to-day, but the secrecy of which not yet been removed. Nothing otherwise interesting From the North and West, via Louisville & Mobi

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug 30th 180 Travel on the Southern Rail Road is indicate, and the trains continue to arrive and depart regularly. It is known that an order of the War Departmen the way here, in the hands of an officer authorized cute it, to suspend telegraphic communication a outh. The management of the lines from Louisvilles. refuse to suspend until their lines shall be to bly be done by the close of the week. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30th, 1st

The War Department has issued the following act of to Holding correspondence with or giving aid directly or directly to the enemy, is punishable with death, or any other punishment directed by a court marrial The public safety requires the enforcement of this article and it is therefore ordered that all correspond respecting the operations of the army or military movem either by land or water, respecting troops, camps, aree, entrenchments or military affairs, by which direct or rect intell gence may be obtained, without the sanction he General commanding, be and are absolute y probit from and after this order. Persons violating this are to proceeded against.

The Post Office Department orders the abolition of Kentucky post offices at Hickman and Paducah; and allepost offices and post routes West of the Tennessee niver Cadiz and Mayfield, and from Eddysville to Oliver. Al post offices on these routes are discontinued except and The Times says that Gen. Scott expresses the one that the Confederate must make an attack at an early Information received says that the large numbers in thout Mana-sas are scattered on the roads leading he Richmond and towards Strasburg. The Herald says that the Contederates not only majorar

their old lines, but have entrenched themselves for had mile and occupy several strategic points. BALTIMORE, MD., Ang. 30th, 1861. Daviel Dicker, editor of the Hagerstown Mail, and General McKaig, of Alleghany County, have been accested. The Confederates are reported as takin, rais and na terials to connect Winchester and Strasburg by raircad

The Confederate Scheme of Naturalization The distinct scheme of naturalization proposed by Confederate Congress, and partly legislated by it, conte plates two results. These are : The restriction of the right of naturalization in Southern Confederacy to foreigners in the actual military 2. A discrimination in favor of the citizens of Mari

Kentucky and Delaware (the rights of Contederate of having already been practically extended to Mo-The first limitation has already been exacted by Com-For securing an exception in favor of the border Sta bill is now pending in Congress. It provides a ready of naturalization for the citizens of Maryland, Mi-Kentucky and Delaware, who may wish to become o of the Confederacy, but at the same time guards the lege by proper enactments. The citize's of the states enumerated above must not only discharge his Advices via Paducah report a battle at Cape Girardeau giance to the United States-he is also required to by competent testimony, the fact of domicile in the Co

> The restrictions and guards with which Congress has rounded its general law of naturalization, indicates a Richmond Examine

A MULE WITH A COLT .- The San Jose Mere A mule passed through this city on Sunday morning

last with a toal by her side, which from unquestion

evidence, is the actual, legitimate, bona fide progr said mule. She was in company with a drove of tle from the lower country, belonging to Major Her One or two instances of the kind are on record in Texas some years ago. The Anti-Convention Bill Passed by the House

The following Bill passed its third reading ! House of Commons on Wednesday: A Bill to take the Sense of the People in referen Reassembling of the State Convention Be it enacted by the General Assembly of North and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the san at the time appointed by law to hold the election f bers to the Confederate Congress, polls shall be ope the Sheriffs in the several counties of the State. voice of the people had whether or not they have ther use for the Convention. They shall note with a or printed ticket, and all who are in favor of the n good health and spirits. A detachment of one thousand those who are opposed to it shall have on their No Convention," and all who are entitled to

> 2. Be it further enacted, That the Sheriffs of a shall make a return of the vote soll respective counties to the Governor of the Stat days thereafter.

mation announcing the result. THE LEGISLATURE.—The proceedings of this are quite interesting and important. The bar off the State into ten Congressional Districts has -(for the Districts see elsewhere in this paper the House the Convention has been left to the by a vote of two to one; a stay law has been and now the election of Senators engrosses the att

of both branches. Up to this writing six bull been taken without an election .- State Journal CONGRESSIONAL PISTRICTS .- The following are the gressional Districts as laid off by the hill which has passed the General Assembly : 1st District: Martin, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perg ans, Pasquotank, Camden, Currituck, Northampton, 2nd District: Halifax, Edgecombe, Beaufort, Will ington, Tyrrell and Bertie.

Pitt, Greene, Lenoir and Hyde.
3rd District: Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onsiow, Da Wayne, Johnston and Sampson. 4th District: New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus den, Robeson, Cumberland, Richmond and Harnelle 5th District: Warren, Franklin, Granville, Wake, C and Nash. Guilford, Stokes and Forsythe.

6th District : Alamance, Person, Caswell, Recking 7th District: Randolph, Davidson, Chatham. Montgomery, Stanly and Ansen. 8th District: Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecket

Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba and Cleaveland.
9th District: Ashe, Alleghany, Wilkes, Caldwell. ander, Yadkin, Surry, Davie, I edeli and Burke. 10th District: Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Ma Buncombe, Transylvania, Henderson, Polk, Yaney. ell, Rutherford, Mitchell, Haywood and Watanga

ty that Brigadier General Braxton Bragg ordered to report for duty with the army on officer succeeds Gen. Bragg in command at Peas SHORING HENS-Avoids the necessity of

The Charleston Mercury learns from reliable

" A Little More Grape."

and tight fences. Small woollen bags tiet feet will answer every purpose, and they may even the garden and field will be kept clean ! worms, bugs, flies and other vermin that inju The alledged cause of his arrest was the cutting down of a tree somewhere. much good on cultivated grounds.

members of the House of Commons shall be ent for or against the Convention, and the election sha ducted under the same rules and restriction, fines an alties as that of holding elections for Governor and 3. Be it further enacted, That the Governor, a st the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Public shall open and compare the polls immediately ceipt of the same, and the Governor shall issue hispi